

# The Athens Post.

BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1868.

VOL. XVI--NO. 52.

## TERMS:

THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

No attention paid to orders for the paper unless accompanied by the cash. Advertisements will be charged \$1.50 per square of ten lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to parties who advertise by the year.

Persons sending advertisements should mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until for and charged accordingly.

Transient advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion. Announcing names of candidates for office, \$5.00 cash, in all cases.

Obituary notices over five lines, charged at regular advertising rates. All communications intended to promote the private ends or interests of corporations, societies, or individuals, will be charged as advertisements.

JOHN WORK, such as Pamphlets, Circulars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, etc., will be executed in good style and at reasonable rates. All letters addressed to the Proprietor will be promptly attended to.

Communications, to secure insertion, must be accompanied by the name of the authors.

## The Post.

Athens, Friday, Nov. 27, 1868.

### To be Decided in December.

It is stated on good authority, that "the question as to the validity of the partisan law in Tennessee and other States, disfranchising the resident and native white tax-paying population, will very certainly be decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the December term. It is the opinion of the ablest lawyers in the country that the law will be decided unconstitutional. "The law's delay" thus far, on this subject, has very seriously affected the material interests of Tennessee, and been the cause of much bitterness and discontent."

### Comforting.

According to the California papers, just now, a country of earthquakes is the safest and most delightful place to live that can be found. One San Francisco paper asserts that "with all our earthquakes human life is safer by at least ten per cent in San Francisco than in any city in the Eastern States." To establish this as a fact in the minds of its quaking readers, it says several hundred persons have died by sun-stroke, lightning and cold in Chicago, within the last twenty years; and in New York there were 300 deaths by sun-stroke last summer. Then it quotes our terrific tornadoes and assures its readers that there is no country so healthy as one in which earthquakes are a settled institution!

### Statistics of Disfranchisement.

In the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, West Virginia and Tennessee there are restrictions upon citizenship, and the New York *World* calls upon the several Democratic State Committees to at once inquire into the particulars thereof. To prepare an accurate statement, therefore, of all such legislation, whether by Congress or the putative State governments, as debars the citizen from citizenship in whole or part, and to supplement such statement with tabular exhibits of the number bereft by this or that edict of that birthright, the *World* thinks, is the first duty of the committees above-named, or of any private persons in the thirteen abused States who may have it in their power so to do. In the effort, it is almost a work of supererogation to say that the exactest care is desirable, so that the scrutiny these exhibits will encounter may be successfully met. Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice.

### From Louisiana.

A New Orleans date says Blackburn, editor of the *Homer*, *Union*, and a member of the present Congress, has issued an advertising supplement from the office of a Democratic neighbor, the *Clairborne Democrat*, in which he says that his office has again been mobbed, and this time entirely ruined; so that he is only able, through the courtesy and assistance of his neighbor, to publish the supplement, to fulfill his official contracts, until it is definitely decided whether a freeman, in a free country, will be permitted to publish a free, outspoken newspaper secure from molestation.

### North Carolina.

Governor Holden's message to the Legislature shows that a tax of one per cent. ad valorem on the property of the State would pay the interest on the debt, and recommends such a levy. It advocates various internal improvements, encourages immigration to the State, congratulates the State upon the suppression of the rebellion, upon the reconstruction of the South on the basis of suffrage for all, etc.

Governor Brownlow has given the certificate of election to Col. Tillman as Congressman from the Fourth District, and the *Nashville Banner* says the latter has been mean enough to accept it.

## Legislative Summary.

In the Senate on the 17th, a bill was introduced for the relief of unfinished railroads—which was amended on its second reading to provide as follows: For the Knoxville and Kentucky Road, in bonds, \$500,000; Knoxville and Carolina, \$500,000; Cincinnati and Cumberland Gap, \$300,000; Southwestern, \$500,000; and the Huntington and Jackson branch, \$300,000. The bill passed a second reading, and was referred.

The bill to give legal advertising to any loyal paper which may be established in any county of the State, was rejected on second reading.

Senator Henderson's bill, authorizing him to adopt a daughter, passed a third reading.

The bill to charter a bank of discount and deposit at Bristol, Tennessee, with a capital stock of not more than \$500,000, also passed third reading.

In the House, a bill has been introduced to amend the revenue laws of the State, which provides for the levying of one dollar on every taxable poll in the State, and on all taxable property a tax of thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars. Referred.

On the 18th, Mr. Woodcock introduced a bill to amend chapter 37 of the acts of 1867-8, regarding the publication of legal notices, requiring such notices to be published in the paper having the largest circulation in the county wherein the notice is required to be published, such paper being designated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

In the Senate on the 19th, while the bill for the relief of certain railroads was on its third and last reading, Mr. Henderson moved that \$100,000 be appropriated to the Cleveland and Ducktown Railroad, which motion was lost. Mr. Keith moved that an appropriation of \$95,000 be made to the Cleveland and Ducktown Railroad for the construction of bridges over the Ocoee River, which was adopted, and the bill as amended then passed on its third reading, and was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

### The Washburne Family.

The New York *Herald* is illustrating the multitudinous Washburne family—one of whom is said to be Grant's right bower. It says:

In our history one of the most illustrious of the new gens is the Washburne family which will be known in the future better than even Ignatius Donnelly knows it now. We expect a great deal from this family, because it is so large. It went first from Down East, which is the best section of the country to migrate from, and settled out West in a soil that gives vigorous growth. There is at present an Elihu Washburne, an Elias Washburne, an Elijah Washburne, an Elisha Washburne, with Abijahs, Nehemiahs, Hezekiahs and Obadiah's too numerous to name. They are all in Congress just now, except a few that are in foreign missions; but Congress is, after all, not a place to thrive in, so that we expect to see five or six of them in the Cabinet in a short time and the rest in the next best places.

### Johnson for Governor.

The Franklin *Review* is much "enthused" over the idea of running Andrew Johnson for Governor of Tennessee next summer. This is its latest utterance on the subject:

The Democratic party is defeated but not conquered. It has made tremendous gains, and intends to fight until the last carpet-bagger and scallawag is driven from the position he has disgraced! Andrew Johnson is the great instrument for this mighty work, and ere long the Senate Chamber will resound with that manly voice that has never been raised in vain against his country's foes. We are going to put him in Old Pro's place, and then in the Senate Chamber in the place of Fowler, and then we will run and elect him as the Democratic candidate for President in 1872. Do you hear it?

### The New York Tribune.

The New York *Tribune* urges the enfranchisement of all who are disfranchised because of rebellion, and submits the following plan of constitutional amendment on the subject of naturalization:

Allow any foreigner who is now an actual resident of the United States, and expects to remain so, and has committed no crime other than rebellion or treason, and tenders a hearty adhesion to the Union, to become a citizen at any time without exacting residence or declaration of intention which would accord the right of suffrage to every person who has been naturalized not less than eighteen months, and swears he has in the meantime committed no crime known to our laws.

### Printers' Ink.

The pen is said to be mightier than the sword. So is ink mightier than the pen. People who sling printers' ink are the mightiest of all—the monarchs of mankind. He who understands this art in all its ramifications travels the shortest and best route to the head and understanding of human nature. Printers' ink has made more names and fortunes than any other—perhaps all other—things put together.

## The State Treasury.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: We, the undersigned joint committee of the two Houses who were appointed to settle the accounts of the State Treasurer, have discharged that duty, and ask to submit the following report:

After examining the books and papers in the Treasurer's office, and comparing them with a statement of receipts and disbursements furnished us by the Comptroller from his office, we find that John R. Henry, Treasurer, received from S. W. Hatchett, former Comptroller, the amount turned over to him by R. L. Stanford, former Treasurer, to-wit: two hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-one cents (217,874 21) of which there was in the Tenth National Bank of Memphis \$34,625 31, and in current funds in the Treasury \$311 64. We also find that John R. Henry received into the Treasury on Comptroller's warrants, from the 1st of January, 1867, to the 31st of October, 1868, \$4,361,355 22, making whole amount of receipts \$4,579,229 43. We find he has disbursed, from the 1st of January, 1867, to the 31st of October, 1868, on Comptroller's warrants, the sum of \$4,424,282 02, which shows an actual balance in the Treasury, on the 31st of October, 1868, the sum of \$54,947 41. It will be seen that the Comptroller, in making his statement, includes the amount overdrawn in statement made October 1, 1868, of \$30,016 31, and amount advanced to the Assembly of \$1,932 84, which, added to the above, makes, as Comptroller reports, \$186,876 55; but said amount of \$31,949 15 was settled in the settlement made with R. L. Stanford, former Treasurer.

Your committee also find that the Treasurer has received from S. W. Hatchett, former Comptroller, on account of what is known as the school fund, \$208,022 72, of which \$50,000 is in United States securities. The balance of said fund, except \$9,352 72 was used in payment of interest on the State debt and the amount so used is in coupons of the bonds of the State of Tennessee, which your committee recommend to be funded in 6 per cent. bonds of the State, and the interest thereof to be distributed for the use of common schools.

Your committee further state that it is impracticable to close the settlement fully until the successor of the present Treasurer has been elected and qualified. They have therefore carried his settlement to the 31st of October, 1868, and propose to conclude the same as soon as the present incumbent's successor is qualified to take charge of the office.

All of which is respectfully submitted. JOHN NOELMAN, Chairman Senate Committee. W. L. WATERS, Chairman on part of the House.

### Garrett Smith.

This original anti-slavery man has written a letter to General Grant since the election. The following is a sample of its contents:

No fear need be entertained that, in your undertakings or measures for peaceable and affectionate relations between the North and the South, you will lay all the blame of our civil war upon the South. Inasmuch as the North is scarcely less responsible than the South for slavery, you will judge, and rightly too, that she is scarcely less responsible for the war, which grew out of it. Wherever there is a man who, because he became the enemy of his country, was subjected to political disabilities, there is a man whom you would have relieved of them as soon as there is proof that he has again become your friend. But, on the other hand, you will regard no man as the friend of his country, who was upon his neighbor because that neighbor is of a race different from his own, or because that neighbor stands up for the equal rights of all the races of men.

### Belmont, the August.

It seems that Mr. Belmont, the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, didn't vote for Mr. Seymour, nor trouble himself about the election at all. The *Norwich Advertiser* says "the impression has got abroad that Mr. Belmont and some of his committee were not well pleased about something, and took no particular interest in the election. It is certain they managed the campaign badly, and if the absence of Mr. Belmont is any indication of his zeal, it is high time he resigned his place. He may be a very nice little man, but the Democratic party was not organized for his special benefit, and will hardly consent to confine itself to the gratification of his whims."

### Brick Pomeroy.

The *Union*, a sterling Democratic journal, published at Rochester, New York, says:

"Brick Pomeroy has become rich, but it is at the expense of the Democratic party, and of the cause of the Union. That our party is prostrate now is due more to Pomeroy and Vallandigham than to all other causes combined."

### Salmon P. Chase.

A Washington writer thinks Judge Chase might have been elected President—and says:

Experience frequently teaches wisdom, and it is to be hoped that the Democratic party may learn wisdom from the late defeat; so, that when the next Convention meets, they will forego the dead issues of the past, accept the situation, discard the deceased Blair's nomination, Salmon P. Chase, and then go in and win.

## Beecher on the Judiciary.

The Reverend Politician, Henry Ward Beecher, is stirring up the Judiciary of New York. A Sunday or two ago he delivered a sermon in which the following occurred:

Corruption does not dwell only in Albany; it travels in another direction. It descends the last refuge of justice—the courts. Yes—so corrupt are the courts of law that the name of Judge stinks. I say there is nothing arouses my indignation, nothing so far beyond the pale of forgiveness as a corrupt judge. Strike him down. The judges plunder and are known to plunder. They make decisions and hold them up for sale at auction justice and give fat on bribes. Our courts are becoming more and more corrupt, and our judges more and more infamous. Some time ago I was written to by a young man, the son of a judge, who complained of observations I had made. No one will write now, for that would be a sign that some conscience was still left. It is useless to say they care not. But I am worthy of notice: this will go into the newspapers, will be copied abroad, and a worthy public sentiment will be aroused. They may revile, but their acts will become known by men. The judges will be reticent because they are lost to rectitude. The community is so low in its moral tone that indignation cannot rise in thunder against them. The justice of the courts, I repeat, is rotten, rank and foul. I say that we are in more danger now than before slavery was wiped away; for truth, justice and honesty have departed. Our sacred liberty and institutions are being destroyed. Money rules supreme and our courts of justice stink with corruption. We are in more danger now than by being overwhelmed by slavery. Money is our danger and the corruption which follows it."

## The Supreme Court of Tennessee.

The following bill has passed a first reading in the House of Representatives:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Salary of the Judges of the Supreme Court shall hereafter be five thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the treasury of the State, on the warrant of the Comptroller.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Judges of the Supreme Court shall have the power to appoint and hold a special term, upon giving twenty days notice of the time in some newspaper in the division in which the Court is held, for the trial of such cases as they may deem essential to the public interests.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That in case of sickness of any one or more of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Governor shall have the power to commission persons learned in the law to fill the vacancies during the illness of said judge or judges.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

## The Methodist Episcopal Church.

The receipts of the Methodist Missionary Society for the year ending on the 31st ultimo, were \$614,137, including legacies, but excluding the grants from the Bible Society. The receipts in 1858 were \$158,924; and the average of ten years prior to 1858 was about \$400,000. The bishops are now in New York, engaged in holding their annual meeting. After a careful survey of the whole work of the church, now so rapidly extending in all directions, they will arrange their programme of episcopal visitation and administration for the ensuing year.

The total membership of the Methodist Church reported this year is 1,249,254; increase, 96,178, or nearly 10 per cent.

## Check.

Check may have its place, and impudence its uses. The old saw of Greek meeting Greek, and being a Turk when in Turkey, may be good as far as they go; but they don't go to the end of things. First and last, at top and bottom, check is at best vulgar, cheap and showmanish. A gentleman never has anything to do with it except in self-defence. He may be in company for a time where but one coin is in circulation, and necessity may compel him to use it. For the most part check is knavery and assumption. The more check the less brain; the more impudence the less substance. On this there is no margin or discount.

The local editor of the *Paducah Kentuckian* drew a sewing machine in the Paschall House lottery. He now advertises for a good-looking young woman to come and run it for him.

A Mexican claims to have solved the problem of perpetual motion. His machine produces electricity, which causes motion, and the motion in turn generates electricity.

The best reading is what we get out of each other's faces. What volume so interesting as a lady's pretty face? And who doesn't want to read it through and through and repeat the perusal next day.

Without counting Alaska, the United States has 1,300,000,000 acres of public lands.

## Conspiracy—Astounding Developments.

(From the Memphis *Avalanche*, Nov. 18.)

The conspiracy against the peace of the country, which has ramified throughout the South, and broken through all restraints prematurely in various sections of the South, has made more headway, apparently, in Arkansas than anywhere else. The reason is difficult to conjecture, unless there be a common cause, and it has devolved upon the carpet-bag Governor of Arkansas to inaugurate the darkest day that ever dawned upon the United States—the commencement of open and undisguised hostilities. The intentions of so-called Governor Clayton to involve the people of the State, whose interest he should protect, have been apparent all along, and if denial were made, the evidence is irrefragable that such has been the case. The negroes are armed and eager for the onset. The arms destroyed from the *Hesper* did not constitute a title of the weapons never from abroad to the State, and which escaped the scrutiny of the closest vigilance. All the arms that they wanted have been procured, and secretly, through the League, the following proclamation has been promulgated.—We have a copy by us now, and have not the most remote doubt of its genuineness. A more conclusive illustration of the rascally and diabolical design, could scarcely be made. It came from a Sheriff of an eastern county in Arkansas, and passed through the hands of a Federal soldier, and is but one of countless numbers that have been distributed throughout the State. We give the secret order, issued to the Sheriffs, as it was sent from Gov. Clayton. If this be not treason, and do not deserve capital punishment, then there never was a vile conspirator merited death.

In a time of profound peace, to issue such an order, and expect it to be obeyed, and to use official seal to bring it to a culminating point, is a crime that should be summarily dealt with. We make this disclosure as soon as aware of it ourselves, so that the Federal authorities may make ready to interpose to prevent the bloodshed anticipated by the heartless miscreant and unprincipled scoundrel, who, through infamous frauds, was foisted upon the people of Arkansas as their Governor.—Read it.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE SHERIFF AND OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

I have transmitted to your county copies of my proclamation declaring martial law in certain counties of this State. The election being over, the time has now arrived when the State government must sustain itself, at the point of the bayonet if necessary.—The American people have, by overwhelming majorities, declared in favor of the validity of the reconstruction measures and the government set up thereunder. The United States authorities, in deference to this decision of the people, must now give us protection, but before we ask for help from abroad we must show a willingness to help ourselves. The enemies of the State government are demoralized by the effects of the stunning blow received on the 3d instant.

Now is the auspicious time for the officers of the government, State, county and municipal, aided by the loyal people, to recover their lost authority, and by one grand, thorough effort, establish peace and order permanently in this State. It is the intention of the Executive to lend every energy toward the accomplishment of this desired end. If the officers of the various departments in the State, and the law-abiding people will but heartily second him in his efforts, it will be accomplished. I therefore urge upon the officers of your county to put forth a united and determined effort in the enforcement of law, and toward bringing criminals to punishment. You must make your authority respected, or bring on an open issue. If, after making a vigorous attempt, you fail, then martial law will be extended to your county, and upon the heads of the people thereof the dreadful responsibility must rest. You are requested to perfect the organization of the militia in your county. If the loyal people do not volunteer in the State Guard, the reserve militia must be organized. When called upon you must furnish your quota of militia to operate in other portions of the State. Urge upon the citizens not to set up their own opinions against that of the authorities. A general plan is determined upon, and all must render cheerful assent in order to make it successful. Warn the people of your county against unauthorized interference in the affairs of other counties, and report promptly all matters of importance. T. CLAYTON, Gov'r.

Could anything be more dastardly and infamous? The midnight prowler that robs the hen-roost may have some mitigating circumstances in the inducement. The thief who steals your purse, or the highwayman who demands it, may be urged by motives that in the code of morals would lessen the crime. But Clayton, the wretch who thus prepares and provides for the slaughter and plunder of the people whom he has sworn, and it is his official as well as moral duty to protect in all their rights and privileges, there is, there can be no apology. A baser exhibit has never seen daylight. It is a scheme of murder before which the night of St. Bartholomew sinks into insignificance. It is horrible to contemplate. Of what material is the creature made? Surely there is more of the monster and fiend in his nature than man. The order in itself is a lie. It refers to lost rights which are to be regained by murder and arson and rapine, and all the engines that may be set to work, in which mothers and wives and daughters and children are to be sacrificed. It is well the plot is discovered. Now we know for what arms have been secretly conveyed to Arkansas, as well as into other Southern States.

## The Rich Men of New York.

The Cincinnati *Times* has a correspondent who is doing up New York. It is the old story of bloated wealth and squalid poverty, Lazarus and Dives, thrifty enterprise and thriftless improvidence:

The colossal wealth of New York is unfortunately chiefly in the hands of a class of men who organize nothing but money-making—useless, selfish, accumulating, miserly people, who live inhumanly, and die like the beasts, unwept, unhonored and unremembered.

It is said that Stewart gives in small, unostentatious charities to those who seek it, probably \$100,000 per annum, the merest drop in the ocean to the crying needs of the hour, and a pitiful approach to his great ability. But neither he nor Astor, Vanderbilt, Bonner, Bennett and the host of gorgeous princes of snobbery—called, in irony, the substantial men of New York—are ever found organizing or aiding in any great scheme of public benevolence or Christian progress, while around them, in seething misery, the very earth groans with poverty, vice and crime, eighty-six thousand of poor wretches annually seek the station-houses for nightly shelter. Thousands of honest, industrious artisans struggle on in toiling misery from day to day through a weary life to welcome graves, unable to contend against caste or capital. Thousands of working girls, employed by wealthy, grasping capitalists at prices which compel them to lead lives in order to subsist; other thousands rendered desperate and helpless by the hopeless prospect, abandon the labor and adopt the immoral only to swell the ever-increasing flood of social evil. The history is terrible.

## Young Writers.

Young writers are wont to mistake excitement for inspiration. An augmented circulation of the blood doesn't necessarily increase the quality or power of the brain. The worst things that were ever committed to paper were the offspring of transient excitement. The best way for a man who has got anything in his head is to try and let it out when he is cool, sensible and balanced. If this suggestion were followed, 90 per cent. of the trash which the world is unfortunately called upon to endure, would be unknown. Lesson:—Don't get excited.

## Seed Corn.

In selecting seed corn choose the finest ears, and trace together and hang up to dry; it is better done now than in the spring in the crib, and surer to grow. A stout wire stretched in the garret of the house or other loft is one of the best things to hang seed-corn on as it can be easily arranged so as to keep off mice and rats.

## Orchards.

Cultivation in the orchard has a twofold effect—it destroys the weeds, and leaves the surface in that light mellow condition which enables it to answer the purposes of a mulch. Young orchards, with crops between the rows, should be cultivated with as much an eye to the trees as to the crops.

Let no man drop an ill-gotten guinea into his pocket, and think the pocket unconscionable of the wrong. His very glove shall babble of the bribe that has burnt his hand; and his cravat shall tighten like a rope about his throat.

The best cure for most ailments would be to take—nothing. There is vast virtue in this, with the merit in its favor that it is to be had without cost. The latter is commonly the reason why so little value is placed upon it.

The ten thousand idle negroes who have been kept loafing about Washington City for months and years past, at the expense of the Bureau, have been notified that no more Government rations will be issued to them.

A young rhinoceros has just been landed in this country, the first for twenty years. He will not get his growth for some twenty years, but weighs 3000 pounds, and eats daily two bushels of corn, one bushel of potatoes, and three hundred pounds of hay, drinking fifteen or twenty buckets of water.

A poverty-stricken gentleman, being aroused by his wife one night with the cry, "Get up, John, there's a robber in the house!" calmly answered: "Hush! don't let us disturb him. Let him ransack the house, and if he find anything of value, we'll then get up and take it away from him."

The *Des Moines Register* says the grasshoppers recently ate half an acre of tobacco for a man near that place, and when the owner went out to look at it they sat on the fence and squirted tobacco juice in his face.

They may talk of Turkish markets, where Circassian girls are bought; but we have seen blue eyes, pink cheeks, and scarlet lips sold like a nosegay, fathers and mothers having a priest to bless the bargain.

At the quarterly term of the County Court of Chesterfield, Va., on Friday, John McCaul was tried and convicted of horse stealing, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 18th day of December next.

Late plowing is beneficial to clay soil intended for tillage next season. Leave without harrowing, thus giving a greater surface for the frost to act on.

It is said that there are acorns enough within three miles of Jefferson, Texas, to fatten 3,000 hogs.